Tracey (Dem., N. Y.) to Merchant Marine and The pension and fortifications appropriation ills were reported to the House, with the notiefication that the former would be called up next Wednesday and the latter when the Railroad Pooling bill shall have been disposed of.

Mr. Draper (Rep., Mass.) offered a bill which nakes it unlawful for any common carrier to haul any car not equipped with automatic plings, or any passenger coach that is not fitted with such couplings or any locomotive which has not driving wheel brakes.

The debate on the bill to so amend the Inter tate Commerce law as to permit of pooling by the railroads was resumed and occupied the at-sention of the House until 5 o'clock.

Mr. Cooper (Dem., Fla.) said he would offer as a substitute for the committee bill a measure which placed the pooling contracts absolutely under the control of the Inter-State Commerce ission, which should be empowered to odify or suspend them, and whose action

Mr. Morse (Rep., Mass.) said that he would vote for the bill because it was a step in the direction of the total reneal of the Inter-State Commerce law. The law was a dead letter, he said, and it had never been enforced except in spots, and never would be. The only live thing about the law, and all that kept it alive, was th paragraph which provided the salaries of the Commissioners and the expenses of the Commission. The committee could not bring in bills to repeal the other sections of the law too

Mr. Daniels (Rep., N. Y.) opposed the bill as tending to enable the railroad companies to manage their properties to the detriment of the interests of the public. The present law, he said, was a good one, calculated to secure the benefits to the public intended by its projectors and the only trouble was in the lethargy and inactivity of the public officers in enforcing its provisions. There was no necessity for superseding or repealing the present law on the ground that its provisions cannot be carried into effect. If that argument were to be allowed with respect of this law, it could be made to prevall against any statute on the books.

Mr. Morse asked Mr. Daniels what measure he would propose to prevent the diversion of traffic from United States to Canadian railroads, which had been the effect of the Inter-State

traffic from United States to Canadian railroads, which had been the effect of the Inter-State Commerce law.

Mr. Daniels replied that he would place the Canadian railroads under the same restrictions as were imposed by the law upon the railroads of this country.

Mr. Groavenor—During the last two years, what has been the effect of restrictive legislation upon railroad corporations in this country? For instance, what proportion of all the roads are being operated by the United States courts to-day because of their bankruptcy?

Mr. Daniels—A very large number of them, not because they were looking after the interests of their shareholders, or because they were looking after the interests of the public, but because they endeavored to slaughter each other.

Mr. Reed—I should like to ask why this slaughter goes on? What is the motive of it?

Mr. Daniels—As it stands now it is one rail-took of the companies of the canadiance of the companies of the companies and not by an appeal to Congress.

Mr. Reed—But that remedy does not seem to

Mr. Reed-But that remedy does not seem to have been applied.
Mr. Daniels—Then it is for the shareholders to elect another Board of directors that will ap-

Aff. Reed—But then it is for the shareholders to elect another Board of directors that will apply it.

Mr. Reed—But then, if they do not do that?

Mr. Daniels—Then it is your business to come to Congress to get relief, because of their own carelessness or mismanagement.

Mr. Reed—But the answer they would make to you is, "Our road is forced to do this because the other road does it;" and the other railroad would say: "In order to get business we are forced to compete." Competition is a perfectly natural thing, between two rivals especially; and competition is beneficial to the people to a great extent. "Competition is the life of trade," and it is a great advantage to the people to a certain extent; but when it goes to the extent of destroying public facilities, why then it is a disadvantage to the public, and what the public wants to get is a regulation which will give them suitable freights and at the same time not destroy institutions which, as institutions, are valuable. Our experience in Maine has shown us that it is much more advantageous to have a united railroad which furnishes transportation at a reasonable rais and furnishes overy facility for it, than it was to have two or three rival railroads which were competing and cutting each other's throats. In short, the outcome of consolidation, having at that time tertain ideas upon the subject which are now quite prevalent in this House; but I watched the result, and I found that the combination, instead of turning out to the public disadvantage, resulted in better stations, better trains, better transportation facilities of every kind.

The House at 5 o'clock adjourned until to-tenorow.

IN THE SENATE.

The Senate spent two hours in session to-day, and adjourned over till Monday. Mr. Vest (Dem., Mo.) made an effort to get up his cloture resolution for action, but was cut off by a motion to proceed to the consideration of executive

tion to proceed to the consideration of executive business.

Mr. Turple (Dam., Ind.) occupied about an hour in the presentation of an argument in favor of making Senators elective by the people of each State instead of by the Legislatures. He claimed that the proposed change would not disturb in the alightest degree the special relations existing between Senators and the States which they represent, and that its only effect would be to have Senators chosen by the suffrages of the whole people of a State instead of by the suffrages of a very small minority. No action was taken on the resolution.

Sour bills were passed: To exempt from the payment of duties articles of foreign exhibitors at the Portland Ore.) Universal Exposition; extending the time for the commencement and completion of a bridge across the Mississippi River above New Orleans; to reimburse the Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Va., for injuries done by United States troops during the war (\$17,484), and appropriating \$20,000 for the dedication of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park on the two battlefields, on Sept. 19 and 20, 1895.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 .- Secretary Herbert to day notified the Cramps of the preliminary acceptance of the cruiser Minneapolis, and directed them to deliver her at once to the Government at the League Island Navy Yard. where she will be put into commission next week. This is the first vessel of the new navy that has been completed throughout ready for active service before being turned over to the active service before being turned over to the theoremment. She will not be finally accepted and fully paid for until she has demonstrated the fulliment of the contract under which she was built by five months' trial under actual conditions of naval duties. Heretofore, on account of the anxiety of the Government to account of the use of vessels as early as possible, the preliminary acceptance has preceded their total completion, and the reserved time before final payments have been made was spent in navy yards.

Secretary Herbert to describe the effect of the

rds. Secretary Herbert to-day ordered the payment the (famps of Philadelphia of \$414,600 roed by the cruiser Minneapolis as speed pre-ture.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6. - Fourth-class Postmas-

ters were to-day appointed as follows: New Jersay J. D. Cooper, Denville, vice D. M. Richter, removed.

New York-H. J. Pitzshumnona East Java, vice Utrales Fitamaurice, dead! Mrs. Delia Murray, Fortaville,
vice John Campbell, besigned Shordon Satteriee, Frost
Valloy, von J. H. Wingdle, resigned! H. C. Durland,
Hector, von Srs. M. A. Hunter, resigned! Mrs. MarHarrington, North Lawrence, vice Mus H. E. Malazie,
dead.

Abandon Boss Etdder's Party.

Anticipating the expected demand of Mr. Herman Ridder's German-American Reform Union that the members of that organization who are

OPPOSITION TO TOM REED.

Western Republican Lifts His Voice Against Reed's Election as Speaker. WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—A voice has been lifted in opposition to the general sentiment in favor of Mr. Reed's election to the Speakership of the Fifty-fourth Congress, but the voice is a thin and piping one, which is not to be feared by the man from Maine. Representative Martin N. Johnson of North Dakota is the man who says that the Republicans of the West are not so favorably disposed to Mr. Reed's candidacy as they might be. Mr. Johnson is an anti-silver man from a silver State, and has served two terms in Congress. He is, moreover, a member of the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, but with no hope of being Chairman of it, as there are two or three Republicans on the committee list ahead of him. What Mr. Johnson says about Mr. Reed is this:

"We Republicans from the West are not so unanimously in favor of Reed for Speaker as we are reported to be. It cannot be denied that in the past the Maine Congressman has proved himself somewhat tyrannical, and Western men do not relish anything of that sort. We have 131 Republican members from the West, as against 116 from the East, and Mr. Reed without our assistance cannot posedly be elected Speaker of the next House. There are plenty of good men from the West, such as Henderson of Iowa and Hopkins of Illinois, who would make just as good a Speaker as

derson of Iowa and Hopkins of Illinois, who would make just as good a Speaker as Mr. Reed. Mr. Burrows of Michigan, if he doesn't go to the Senate, would also be a satisfactory man to the Western Republicans. I do not mean to say that Mr. Reed will not be elected Speaker, but I do say that before he is elected, Western Republicans will let him know that they have some any in the matter, and that they deserve some consideration. We will assert our independence at least."

Mr. Reed and his friends do not appear to be alarmed by this threatened break in their Western forces, and their confidence in their candidate's strength is probably justified. Mr. Johnson is a very serious-minded man, who during his two terms in Congress has much resembled a man with a grievance, and it is said that he is sulky at not having received as high an appreciation as a statesman as he though himself entitled to. Nevertheless, it is true that there are many Republicans in the House who would like to put a straw in Tom Reed's pathway to the Presidency if they dared to. They are envious of his prominence, but fear him as a dog does his master.

These same men are doing all they can to throw cold water on the Reed Presidential boom, but are too cautious yet to let their dislike and fear of Mr. Reed crop out in the Speakership fight. They know that Mr. Reed will be elected Speaker by a practically unanimous vote, Mr. Johnson to the contrary notwithstanding, and they do not wish to spoil their prospects for good committee places by showing their teeth now. They will show their teeth when the Presidential fight comes on, and while at present there is a great Reed boom in the air, and while he is undoubtedly the reigning Republican here, his Presidential english teeths will be opposed by many rival candidates and many other Kepublicans who will oppose his upward march simply because he is Tom Reed.

THE INCOME TAX APPROPRIATION. Indications that It Will Meet with Strong

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 .- Statements were circulated to-day that the Republicans in the House would make a strong partisan fight against the Urgency Deficiency bill, making provision for the income tax. The sub-com-mittee of the Appropriations Committee, to whom is delegated the work of preparing the Urgency Deficiency bill, which includes the appropriation for the income tax, will meet to-morrow The two Republican members of this sub-com mittee are Mr. Cannon of Illinois and Mr. Henderson of Iowa. Both gentlemen when spoken with to-day disclaimed any purpose of antagonizing the appropriation, either in committee or on the floor of the House. They expressed substantially the same sentiments, namely, that they were opposed to starving legislation; that the tax was the law of the land, placed there by the representatives of the people; that it ought, for that reason, to be carried into effect, and that if the people desired its repeal the remedy lay in their own hands. They asserted that so far as they knew there was no concerted effort to defeat the appropriation, although they could not tell what indvidual members might do when it came before the House.

Representative Bingham of Pennsylvania, another Republican member of the Appropriations Committee, said very frankly that he would oppose the appropriation by his vote and voice. He could not say what other Republicans might do, but he regarded it as probable that every member of the House, Republican and Democrat, who opposed the tax on principle, would again express their antagonism to it when the opportunity presented itself.

The estimates submitted by the Treasury Department for the expense of collecting the tax for the remainder of the present year are \$245,000, of which \$18,000 is for special agents and \$15,000 for additional clerical force at Washington. The estimates for the fiscal year 1896 are \$450,000. mittee are Mr. Cannon of Illinois and Mr. Hen

KICKED HIS WIFE TO DEATH. Mahaffey's Children Testify Against Him

Edward Mahaffey was placed on trial in the Hudson County Court of Oyer and Terminer in Jersey City yesterday morning for the murder of his wife. Mahaffey lived with his family refused to furnish him with money to buy more and then kicked her with his heavy hob-nailed boots. She died two hours afterward in St. Michael's Hospital, Newark. The only witnesses to the crime were their children.

Mrs. Mahaffey's sisters, mother, and brother testified to the continued and constant violence with which Mahaffey treated his wife. All of them had seen her with both eyes black, and all had heard Mahaffey say, "I'll hang for you yet." He spent one term in the penitentiary for beating her. Prosecutor Winfield then called in the chil-dren. Joseph Mahaffey, a bright-looking boy of

15, was placed on the stand first. "Where's your mother?" asked the prose-The little fellow hesitated for a moment, and

then replied: "She's in the graveyard, sir."
"Tell us what happened on the night your "Tell us what happened on the night your mother died," said Prosecutor Winfield, and the boy told the following story;
"My father came home about half past o o'clock. He fell asleep, and mamma and eister and I went to bed. I afterward heard them quarrelling. Mamma called out that paps was hitting her, and then I heard her say. 'He's kicking me.' I heard my father go out, and then I went into the kitchen and found mamma sitting on a chair. I spoke to her, but she did not answer."

sitting on a chair. I spoke to her, but she did not answer."
The boy broke down and sobbed bitterly. The Prosecutor reassured him in a kindly manner, and after a little he went on. He said that the floor was covered with blood. He had heard his father say that he would hang for his mother. Since the murder a man had come to him and asked him to go light on his father.
Mary Jane Mahaffey, the other child, was then placed on the stand. She is 12 years old. She said that her father wanted her mother to go to a wake, and punched her because she did not move fast enough, and then knocked her down and kicked her.
"I ran for some water for mamma, and papa

and kicked her.

"I ran for some water for mamma, and papa knocked the jug out of my hand."

After recess the prisoner was placed on the staud in his own defence. He denied that he had ever said that he "would hang for his wife." He was a hard drinker, and when he got drunk he became irresponsible and did not know what he was doing. On the afternoon of Sept. 2 he started drinking at 3% o'clock. He remembered nothing of his going home, and did not know he had assaulted his wife until after he was arrested.

was arrested.
The case will go to the jury this morning. MISS FARRELL'S GOOD LUCK.

She Eccovers a Valuable Diamond Pin Lost at the Broadway Theatre.

As the audience that had been at the benefit to John H. Russell at the Broadway Theatre yesterday afternoon was leaving, Mrs. Sol Lichtenstein, the wife of a well-known bookmaker. tenstein, the wife of a well-known bookmaker, handed in at the box office a handsome dagger pin set with diamonds. The pin is probably worth \$1.500. Mrs. Lichtenstein said she found it on the floor of the theatre. Manager A. A. McCormick took it, and five minutes lader Miss Lela Farrell rushed excitedly to the box-office window. Her mother and Mrs. Rose Layton Kerker were with her. Miss Farrell cried. "Diamonds! diamonds! I've lost them!"

When she grew calmer she described the pin that Mrs. Lichtenstein had found, and Manager McCormick produced it. When Miss Farrell saw hor property she nearly fainted.

Miss Farrell is the actress with whom Nat Goodwin is said to have signed a contract of marriage while married to another woman.

The St. Nicholas Society of Brooklyn held its annual banquet last night at the Montauk Club. President Henry D. Polhemus presided, and Tunis G. Berges officiated as high steward. Nearly 100 guests were present, and true uid-fushioned Roickerbocker geniality character-ized fibe festivities. Dress

Goods.

Crepon.

The latest importation of this popular material-Plain colors and Black. The new

Lord & Taylor.
Broadway & Soin St.

ANDREW J. CAMPRELL DEAD. Gen, Sickles's Opponent Caught Cold While Visiting Mr. Morton.

Andrew J. Campbell, Congressman-elect from the Tenth District, who defeated Gen. Daniel E. Sickles at the recent election, died at his home in the Chelses apartment house in West Twenty-third street early yesterday. Mr. Campbel was 66 years old, and was a native of Newark. N. J. He identified himself with the Republ can party on its formation. He was elected a member of the Board of Councilmen in 1856, and for the following eight years served as a Deputy Tax Commissioner and as a clerk of the Third District Civil Court. He was chosen in 1875 to represent the Ninth district in the Assembly.



ANDREW J. CAMPBELL.

Although he continued an active member of the Republican organization as a member of the County Committee, Mr. Campbell was not afterward prominent as a political candidate until the recent campaign, when he was put forward as the party's candidate for Congress, and succeeded in defeating Gen. Sickles because the Grace Democracy ran acandidate in the district.

Mr. Campbell's lilness dates from a week ago to-day, when he visited Governor-elect Morton at the latter's home in Rhinecliff. Hedrove out to Mr. Morton's residence in a storm and contracted a cold, which developed the kidney disease from which he suffered.

Mr. Campbell's term as Congressman would begin March 4, 1895, but as there is not likely to be a session of the Congress to which he was elected until the regular one in December, 1895, it is perhaps probable that no special election will be held to choose his successor, and that a Congressman will be elected at the next general election in the Tenth district. Proceeding on the assumption that there will be a special election called, there are already plenty of candidates in the field for the nomination by both parties, and many more have been mentioned. If a special election should be called, there is little doubt that the Democratic candidate would be elected. Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, Gen. Martin T. McMahon, and John B. McGoldrick have been mentioned as the Democratic candidates. For the Republicans Frederick S. Gibbs and Robert A. Greacen have been named. ANDREW J. CAMPBELL.

George Absalom Peters died at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the Buckingham Hotel, Fifth avenue and Fiftieth street. Dr. Peters graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1846, since which time he has practised at 45 West Thirty-fifth street. He was a member of the Academy of Medicina, the Pathological Society, the Physician's Mutual Aid Association, the Medical and Surgical Society, and the Surgical Society, He was consulting surgeon of St. Luke's, St. Mary's, and of the Woman's Hospitals, and of the New York Infirmary. His son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Chittenden, the former son of the Comptroller of the United States Treasury under President Lincoln, were with Dr. Peters during his last illness. The funeral service will take place at the Church of the Incarnation, Madison avenue and Thirty-fifth street, at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The Rev. Frederick Mudget, S. P. M., died on Wednesday at the rectory of St. Vincent de Paul's Church, this city. He had been sick but a short time. He made his noviciate in the mother-house of the Fathers of Mercy, Paris, and returned to this country in apparent good health about a year ago. He completed his theological studies in St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore, and was ordained about two months ago. His funeral will take place at the Church of St. Vincent de Paul this morning at 10 o'clock. The remains will be conveyed to the Church of St. Francis de Sales, Brooklyn, and interred in the receiving vault of the society there. Obltuary Notes.

the receiving vault of the society there.

George H. Lincoln died at Eaton Rapids, Mich., yesterday. He was 50 years old. He was one of the well-known men in the petroleum trade, and for many years was a member of the Produce. Petroleum, and New York Stock Exchanges. He was a Boston boy, and came here and entered the firm of Heynolds, Pratt & Co., and subsequently was associated with the Devoe Manufacturing Company and with the late Jahez A. Bostwick. Mr. Lincoln had always boen associated with the Standard Oli Company. For many years he was its favorite broker. He was a member of the Union League Club.

William H. Williams. the only survivor in was a member of the Union League Club.

William H. Williams, the only survivor in Rockland county of the Mexican war, died at his home in Nyack on Wednesday night in his fifth year. Mr. Williams was born in Brooklyn in 1830. His father was a Corsican. In 1846 he enlisted in Company A of Col. Stevenson's regiment, New York Volunteers, and served during the whole Mexican war, although under age when he enlisted. He afterward went to California during the gold fever, and for years he boasted that he brought the first \$2,000 in gold dust to New York City.

John R. Hathaway, one of the pioneer news-

John R. Hathaway, one of the pinneer newspaper men of Morfolk, is dead, aged 74. He founded the Norfolk Day Baok in 1850, and served in the Union army during the war. During Mr.Cleveland's first Administration he held a place in the Government Printing Office in Washington.

Washington.

Johann Zipp, who was well known in German society circles in Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at his home in Seventh street in his thirty-fourtives. He was a member of the Saengerbund Society, the Elks, the Royal Arcanum, and Lessing Lodge, F. and A. M. Eghert's, Lewis, at one time editor and pr prietor of the Northport Journal and lat-aditor of Modern I colds and I working, a month publication, died at his home at Northport ye

JERSEY CITY'S WATER SUPPLY. The Hudson County Grand Jury Condemns the New Plans.

The Grand Jury of Hudson county last night made a long presentment in reference to the Jersey City water supply. The jury said it had

Jersey City water supply. The jury said it had inspected the Passaic River in September and found the water lower than it had been in sixteen years. The Superintendent was absent and the employees were running affairs to suit themselves. The reservoir was full, but the flood gate was only partly open, and the employees claimed that the reservoir must be kept full. The pumping was done when the impurities were greatest.

The jury condemned the water specifications of the Board of Works, and said they were conceived in the dark and had no spensor. They were clearly intended to limit the bidding to one company and one source of supply, and allowed no competition. There was ample authority, the jury said, in the laws of 1837 and 1871 to enable Jersey City to prevent cities from polluting the river, but no effort had ever been made to enforce those laws. In conclusion, the Grand Jury recommended a commun water system for all the cities of nurthern New Jersey with a view to lessening the cost.

The Grand Jury asked to be discharged, but Judge Lippincott said he would not discharge them until they had indicated Edward Wayne for his attempt to bribe Judge Hustpeih. This it is understood, will be done on M mlay.

A Great Chance to Save! LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

is offered to those who desire a strictly first-class Business Suit. As it is our policy not to carry goods over, we offer while the season is young and purchasers can enjoy their bargain

Men's Sack Suits at the following low prices: °13.50

(have been \$20, \$18, \$15) \$22.50

(have been \$35, \$30, \$25) This is a rare opportunity and should quickly be taken advantage

SPECIAL SALE. Men's Winter Underwear 75c ea.

Value \$1.50 each.

OPEN SATURDAY UNTIL 9 P. M. Clothing. Jans & Co. Furnishings, Hats & Shoes, 279, 281 and 283 BROADWAY, 127. Chambers & Rende Sts.

Satisfaction guaranteed or money returned POLICE PENSION FUND IN DANGER. 512 Policemen Eligible to Retirement on

The statement prepared at Police Headquarters showing that on and after Jan. 1 512 members of the force will be eligible for retirement under the twenty-year law has furnished food for gossip in and out of the department.

It is extremely unlikely that there will be any such wholesale number of retirements of policemen, but should the Commissioners decide to retireall members seeking retirement, the pension fund would soon be depleted. The list of pensions granted to retired policemen, widows, and orphans now reaches in round figures \$600, 000 yearly, and is growing larger all the time. The retirement of 500 members of the force would add something like \$350,000 more annually to the disbursements taken from the fund. The moneys from which the fund is made up would not be sufficient to meet the increase, and as a result the pension fund would be delegated.

The question of retiring policemen after twen The question of retiring policemen after twenty years' service when they are still capable of performing duty has been the subject of much consideration at the hands of the Commissioners. While the law says members of the force shall be retired upon their own application after twenty years' service, there is some doubt as to whether it is obligatory upon the part of the Commissioners to retire them.

It is understood that all of the Commissioners are opposed to retiring men who are in the prime of life and capable of doing good service for several years more.

Trying to Force the Board to Retire Him. Policeman Henry McArdle, who asked the Police Commissioners to retire him upon the ground that he had been in actual service for ground that he had been in actual service to over twenty years and was entitled to retire ment on a pension, has obtained from Justice Patterson of the Supreme Court a writ of cer-tiorari for the purpose of reviewing the action of the Commissioners in refusing to retire him This will be a test case. of the Commissioners i This will be a test case.

THE PACIFIC RAILROADS.

A Day May He Named for the Consideration of the Reilly Bill,

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.-At the meeting of the House Pacific Railway Committee this morning. the Chairman, Mr. Reilly of Pennsylvania was instructed to present to the House a reso-lution asking the Committee on Rules to report a special order fixing the time for a considera tion of the committee bill reported at the last session, which provides for an adjustment of the indebtedness of the Pacific railways to the the indebtedness of the Pacific railways to the Government. Eleven of the fifteen members of the committee signed the majority report on the bill, while a minority report, having the endorsement of the remaining four members, favored a foreclosure of the Government's lien. The Reilly bill, the bill now on the calendar and for which consideration will be asked, requires the Union and Central Pacific companies to extinguish their first mortgage from the moneystinguish their first mortgage from the moneystinguish their first mortgage from the Union and Central Pacific companies to ex-tinguish their first mortgage from the moneys in the sinking fund and from their private purses, and extends the indebtedness to the Government for a period of fifty years at three per cent. the Government to foreclose its in-debtedness in the event of failure on the part of

J. M. King Goes to the New England Road WINSTED Doc 6 -J. M. King has resigned as Superintendent of the Philadelphia and Reading and New England Railroad to accept a like office in the Providence division of the New York and New England Railroad, H. D. Masters, at present chief train despatcher, will succeed King as Superintendent of the Philadelphia and Reading and New England.

The Transcontinental Lines.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6,-Transcontinental lines con tinued their session to-day. Canadian Pacific differentials were the subject of discussion, but on satisfactory agreement was reached in regard to them. Even if no agreement is arrived at, however, and the Canadian Pacific refuse to join the new association, the other lines will go on. From the present outlook there will be no association formed until after the holidays.

The old directors of the New York, Pennsyl vania and Ohio Railroad Company were reelected yesterday at the annual meeting Cieveland. The only change in officers was the election of C. C. Mason as Secretary in the place of Mr. E. Tupper. Mr. Mason is Secretary of the Youngstown and Austintown Railroad Company, one of the company's branch lines.

Ballantine Bockfellow.

A fashionable wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Rockfellow, 59 North Arlington avenue, East Orange, yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, when their daughter New York were married by the Rev. Dr. Anthony Schuyler, rector of Grace Episcopal Church of Orange. A reception was held after the cere mony, for which 1,200 invitations were issued. mony, for which 1,200 invitations were issued. A large number of the guests were from New York and Brooklyn.

The bride were a handsome imported white satin gown, trimmed with duchesse and point lace, with belt and shoulder pieces of pearls and rhimestone. Her tulle veil was edged with Duchesse and point lace, and caught up with a crescent of diamonds, the gift of the groom. She wore many other diamonds. She carried three uins roses. The best man was John H. Black of New York, and the ushers were Edward Milliken, F. P. Scudder, and Edward Seybel, all of New York. The large verands in front of the house was enclosed for a promenade, and the house decurations, consisting of potted plants and cut flowers, were profuse and handsome. After a short wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Ballantine will reside in New York.

Miss Julia Draper, daughter of Frank Draper, was married yesterday noon in Grace Church chantry to Issac Channey McKeever, son of J. Lawrence McKeever, by the Rev. Dr. Mottet rector of the Church of the Holy Communion. Oliver La Fargie was the best man, and Thayer Robb, Frederic Betts, Livingston Beckman, and Dr. W. K. Draper were the ushers. The bride was attended by four bridesmands. Miss Bacon. Miss Higginson. Miss Marion McKaever, and Miss Edith Barnes. A reception followed at the residence of the brider unche, Dr. Draper of 19 East Forty-seventh street. As the bridegroom is in magrains, only a few guests were present.

Miss Wills of California.

Late last night a handsome, dark-haired young woman, gay with diamonds, was arrested young woman, gay with diamonds, was arrested in Kostar & Hial's on a charge of disorderly conduct. At the Thirtieth street police station she said she was Annie Willis, 25 years old.

She said she was a 'talifornia girl, and had come to New York to see what it was like. She was atopping at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, she said. Thins she said sho had not told her right name, but that Miss Willis would do.

THE PRESIDENT SAID TO BE AGAIN TRYING TO COERCE CONGRESS.

An Alleged Threat to Call an Extra Session on March 4 Unters a Currency Reform Bill Is Passed Before That Date Senstor Palmer Tells a Good Story that Illustrates a Prevailing Sentiment,

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 .- There was much talk

at the Capitol to-day to the effect that Mr. Cleveland has made known to some of his party friends in the Senate and the House that if a financial reform bill, based more or less upon the recommendations of Secretary Carlisle as endorsed by the President, is not enacted at the present session, the Fifty-fourth Congress will be convened in extraordinary session immediately after the close of the present Congress, and kept here until the financial question shall have been settled. Senator Vilas is said to be the man who was active in circulating this report in the Senate, and Representative Catchings, to whom the President addressed the unfortunate letter last summer apologizing for allowing the tariff act to become a law without his signa-ture, is reported to be the member of the House in whom the President had confided his latest plan for coercing Congress to do his will. Sen-ator Vilas does not admit that he has been authorized to use any such threat to force the enactment of financial legislation, and neither does Representative Catchings. The latter is practically Chairman of the Committee on practically Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Speaker Crisp's licutenant on the floor of the House. While he does not pretend to speak for the Administration, he does not conceal the hope and belief that a bill embodying the main features of the Carlisie plan will be framed immediately and passed before the close of the present session.

Chairman Springer has called a meeting of the Banking and Currency Committee for to-morrow morning, and an attempt will be made to agree upon the outlines of a measure. Early next week the meetings will be continued, and financiers from various cities, including Charles S. Fairchild and President St. John of New York, will be asked to appear and give the committee the assistance of their views. Gen. Catchings says that the sentiment of a majority of the Democrate of the House, including those from the South, is favorable to action at this session, and has assured the Banking and Currency Committee in advance that if they can succeed in framing a measure to be reported to the House, the hearty cooperation of the Committee on Rules will be given them in getting consideration and a day set for a vote. Mr. Catchings is an original friend of State banks and, expressed his lideas years ago when they met with little but ridicule. Chairman Springer, on the other hand, has been an opponent of State bank issues, but is ready now to fall in with the plan of Secretary Carlisle was at the Capitol to-day in consultation with leading Democrats, and a strong sentiment developed in favor of promptly passing a currency reform bill and blacing upon the Sente the reform of the responsibility for passing or defeating it.

In response to a request from the Secretary of Rules and Speaker Crisp's Heutenant on the

In response to a request from the Secretary o War, the Attorney-General has rendered an opinion to the effect that the expression, "laws of the land." In the fifty-ninth article of war, includes city ordinances and by-laws, and therefore that a soldier may be arrested, tried, and punished by the proper civil authorities for the violation of a city ordinance, and that, if he escapes to a military reservation, his surrender may be demanded by the proper civil authorities, and should be made by the military officer in command.

in command.

This opinion, if sustained, will have far-reaching effects upon the use of soldiers in organized municipalities, army officers fearing that in certain cases the army will be powerless to act in cases of disorder similar to that which existed in Chicago, if a Board of Alderman pass an ordinance prohibiting the public appearance of troops under arms.

The House Appropriations Committee to-day agreed on the Fortifications bill for the next fisagreed on the Fortifications bill for the next fis-cal year. It carries an appropriation of \$1.879,-057, being \$5,478,646 below the estimates on which it is based and \$547,646 leas than the appropriation for the current fiscal year. The bill authorizes no contracts to be made in excess of the sums appropriated, but simply contains appropriations in continuance of the policy adopted by the Fiftieth, Fifty-first, and Fifty-second Congresses and the present Congress at its last session. The appropriations include \$40.500 for Sandy Hook proving ground, \$5,000 for Watertown arsenal, and \$8,407 for Fort Monroe.

The pension appropriation bill, as reported to the House to-day by Mr. O'Neil of Massachu setts, carries an appropriation of \$141,581,570, setts, carries an appropriation of \$141,581,570, being \$200,000 less than the estimates and \$10,-200,000 below the appropriation for the current fiscal year. The reduction is made in two items in the payment of pensions and in the fees of examining surgeons. For pensions the bill allows \$140,000,000, a reduction of \$10,000,000 from this year's appropriation, and for the surgeons' fees \$500,000, being a reduction of \$200,000 under the amount allowed for the current year.

Representative Geissenhainer of New Jersey, who will be the new Chairman of the House Naval Committee, expressed himself to-day as being fully in line with Secretary Herbert's recommendations for a material increase in fighting ships and torpedo boats.

"It all depends." said Mr. Geissenhainer. "upon the available funds in the Treasury. If we have the money I personally shall strongly support an appropriation for several battleships and a certain number of torpedo boats. Whatever money we shall appropriate in our bill this session will not be needed for a year subsequently, and my expectation is that the Secretary of the Treasury will have sufficient a valiable funds at that time to meet any draft we shall make upon him for new ships." Naval Committee, expressed himself to-day as

The new treaty with Japan negotiated by Secretary of State Greeham was sent to the Senate this afternoon by the President. It was accompanied by a long letter from the Secretary of State showing the importance of the conven-tion and urging its ratification by the Senate.

The Republican Congressional Committee has sent out a significant letter in regard to consent out a significant letter in regard to con-tested seats in the next Congress. There are up-ward of thirty districts wherein defeated Re-publicans have indicated their intention of filing contests. The committee has addressed to each contestant a statement notifying him that ne must not place any reliance on the large Repub-lican majority in the next Congress; but must rest his prospects for success on the merits of the claims he advances. Probable contestants were advised not to file their papers unless they were able to reinforce them with testimony of the most unimpeachable character.

The President to-day sent to the Senate the The President to-day sent to the Senate the foliowing nominations:

Postmasters—L. W. Mason, Mechanic Falls, Me.: Alfred Bow, Beilows Falls, Vt.; Henry W. Stocker, Windsor, Vt.; Francis H. Woods, Albany, N. Y.; Geo. Bocker, Fortress Mouroe, Va.; John L. Ropier, Mobile, Ala.; Edward H. Lotze, Girard, O.; William Huntly, Scillaville, Wis.; Charles E. Summers, Geneva, Neb.; James T. Riley, Liberty, Mo.; Frank M. Stover, Centreville, S. D.; William Goodycar, Palouse, Wash.; Charles W. Armstrong, Calisotoga, Cal.

Also the nominations of 163 Postmasters appointed during the recess.

The gentle and peace-loving Dr. English of New Jersey has suddenly developed into a war-rior hold, with the whole riouse of Representarior bold, with the whole House of Representatives for his object of attack. It comes of his
failure yesterday to get unanimous consent for
the consideration of his bill authorizing the
purchase of and the building of additions on
the ground adjoining the Newark Custom House
and Post Office.

"Till I get consent for the consideration of my
bill," the author of "Hen Boit" said to-day, "I
shall object to the consideration of every other
bill requiring unanimous consent through the
entire session."

To make his word soud for to-day he took his

bill requiring unanimous consent through the entire seasion.

To make his word good for to-day he took his stand in front of the Speaker's desk immediately the House was called to order, and when Representative Painter of Kentucky asked for unanimous consent to consider a bill correcting the military record of a constituent Dr. English shouted forth a sturdy "I object!" which could be heard all over the House. Mr. Painter pleaded with him to withdraw his objection, so did others. To all he turned a deaf car. The outcome is awaited with interest. Should the Doctor stick to his resolution he will probably succed if eventually getting unanimous consent for the consideration of his bill.

Miss Margaret Coleman Freeman and Lieut B. H. Buckingham, U. S. N., were married quietly in Washington to-day. Secretary Her Bert, Admiral John G. Wafter, and other well known persons were present.

last evening," are perhaps saying things about the President we wouldn't say before his face. the President we wouldn't say before his face. A great deal depends, however, on the way you nay it. I remember taking from Merritt of Illinois to see President Cleveland one day. Merritt slutters, and that is probably the reason the President's hand, he remarked:

"It's be-been a iong 1-time. Mr. Pres-Pres-President is ince I was here. It we-was during the last Democratic Administration, before the war.

"So long ago? the President inquired.

"Ye. Mr. Pres-Pres-President. I swo-awaswore then the the that I would not ker-ker-here come again till there was another Lemocratic Administration als also-elected and in control, and I saw the hot who hut what I have ker-ker-ker-I have come too soon now."



## "The English Mark Twain"

Jerome K. Jerome has never written directly for an American audience. Next year he will, Assuming once more his delightful rôle of an "Idle Fellow," he will write a series of clever papers for girls and women in

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A WONDER WITH THE CUE.

FRANK C. IVES MAKES TWO REC ORD-BREAKING RUNS. st Gathers in a Collection of 334, an

Just Before the Close of the Night's Play Adds a Brilliant Run of 359 He Leads Schnefer by Nearly a Thousand Points. CHICAGO, Dec. 6 .- Frank C. Ives broke the world's record at balk-line billiards, with the anchor barred, twice to-night during the con tinuation of his tournament with Jacob Schaefer. Before to-night the record was 331, made at the New York tournament by Ives. By making 53 in the first inning to-night, added to his 281 of the night before, the two being one run, he broke his own record three points, and later in the evening, by the phenomenal run of 359, again smashed it. No such billiard playing was ever seen in Chicago. Ives's average 46 2-13. At the conclusion of the night's play

the score stood: Ives, 2,400; Schaefer, 1,431. There was the largest attendance of the tour nament when Referee Anson placed the balls in the position in which Ives left them last night after making a run of 281. He proceeded to beat his own record of 331, made at the New York tournament, by three points, thus establishing a new record at the balk-line game with the anchor nounced this the enthusiasm was great.

At the conclusion of last night's game

Schaefer had a total of 1,043 to his credit as

against Ives's 1,800. He started out like the

against Iveas 1,300. He started out like the old time whiriwind that he used to be, making billiards as fast as Marker Andrews could count them for a short while, and finally going to his seat on an easy one. Jake continued to do well, although he was interrupted for a moment by losing the tip of his cue. The new stick seemed to his liking, and he rolled up 60; then he missed a simple one. Frank clicked off 29 beauties and found a puzzling massé too hard for him. On his fifty-fifth shot the Wizard missed the second ball in a once-across-the-table shot by haif a foot. Four short runs of 3, 4, 5, and 7 followed, and it was Frank's turn again.

After accumulating 19 lives tried a draw which failed to reacht, the "Wizard's" next three runs being 34, 23, and 27, the "Young Napoleon" making in the interims scores of one and nothing. Another careless play by lives sent him to his seat with a single to his credit. Four was all Schaefer could get, leaving them easy for the youngster, who, however, missed his eighth, an ordinary one, amid the groans of the crowd.

Schaefer showed some of his old-time dash in the next run, making 129, finally being kissed off during a massé in which the object ball was frozen to the cushion. From a spectacular standpoint this was the best run of the tournament. Up to the ninth shot everything had to be played for. From then on it was a delightful exhibition of anchor billiards. Ives here showed a mighty change of form, and played such a game as made the devotees on the stage and in the front scats yell themselves hoarse.

First he passed Schaefer, who was 257 ahead of him on the night's play, then tied, and passed his New York record of 331 and his run of 334 last night and to-night jointly. But he was not scats yell themselves hoarse.

First he passed Schaefer, who was 257 ahead of him on the night's play, then tied, and passed his New York record of 331 and his run of 334 last night and to-night jointly. But he was not scats yell themselves hoarse.

Brilliant strokes were the rule, and old time whiriwind that he used to be, making billiards as fast as Marker Andrews

Fourait Pulls Bown Gallagher's Lead. Fournit outplayed Gailagher at Daly's last night as regards brilliant play. He made the highest run of the match, 43 points, by open table plays entirely. He also made several very clever ground-the-table abots. The score for the night was: Fournit, 190; Gallagher, 143. Fournit's high runs, is, 48, 11, 12, 19, 24, dailagher's, 12, 11, 12. The total score is: Fournit, thought

Big Billiard Tourpeys Ahead After the Chi-It is now known that the recent return of Frank tyes and Jacob Schaefer to the employment of the Brunswick Company will mean the holding of several

professional billiard fourneys. The company contemplates flying one of these events for the metropolis by January and one at Chicago in February. Then Edward Fournit, the French star, with have an opportunity to meet both Ives and Schaefer in public. Who the other contestants will be is not yet settled. A project is an foot to hold a tourney of the amateur pool experts of the best class in this city, and Kirby a star of real worth in billiards, is actively positing the enterprise along. Maurice bals has offered the use or his arademy on Resadway to the players, and in addition he says that he will donate a championship cup to cost \$450. It is more than likely that the players the same than the project will meet with the favor of the amazems themselves, and that it will be a success, as were the tourneys held at throotlyn. Inly expect to hold a consultation with the players during the week.

News of the Wheelmen.

A. A. Zimmerman has received exertures from the requireders of the cash prine races in Australia is all in that country heat sesson. The Biverside Wheelmen will send Mesars, Barticau, Goodman, Liebold, Judga, and Granger to compete in the Philadelphia Indoor lournament, which opens on Dec. 17.

THE LEBRATED SOHMER Planos are the Best. Warerooms : 149-155 East 14th S., New York.

CAUTION. The buying positic will picase not con-found the SOIMER Figure with one of a similarly sounding name of chemic grade. Our name apelia

EX-SENATOR BIRKETT'S "EXTRAS." He Will Have to Go to the Court of Appeals

The action of Taxpayer Patrick Moynahan of Brooklyn against County Treasurer Adams and the Kings County Board of Supervisors to make

the Kings County Board of Supervisors to make permanent the injunction against the payment of \$48,000 to ex-Senator James W. Birkett for extra work at the St. Johnland farm, was tried yesterday before Justice Cullen of the Supreme Court.

The proceedings were brought under the Tilden act by Lawyer Sanders Shanks, the contention being that the work for which payment was asked had not been contracted for in the manner prescribed by the statutes and submitted to competition. Justice Cullen decided in favor of the plaintiff, and the case will now go to the Court of Appeals. The case is an illustration of the loose manner in which the big contracts on the county farm were carried out in lat years.

Jarrow Will Meet Attila's Pupil,

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sic: I noticed in your ssue of Dec. 4 the challenge of Attila in behalf of Henry Weimar, the strong boy, to meet any boy in the world of his age and weight in trials of strength for a \$300 wager, Jarrow, the Boy Wonder, preferred. Wei-\$500 wager, Jarrow, the Boy Wonder, preferred. Weimar has the advantage of being two years older and
several pounds heavier than myself. Attila admits having taught Weimar six months, while I have never
had a teacher or taken a lesson from any one. Attila
cannot reasonably expect me to perform the same
feats of strength which he has drilled into Weimar.
But if Mr. Attila is in carnest about wagering \$500,
and is willing to allow his pupil to try the feats of
strength which I am giving itality, in which I use no
harness or other methods except sheer strength, also
allow the Judges to be selected from among my
friends as well as his, he can readily be accommodated
with twice \$500 if he likes, and I will allow him the
difference in our ages and weights. Come on, Attila,
New York, Dec. 5.

Jarnow, the Boy Wonder.

No Poultry Shows in New Jersey This

TRESTON, Dec. 6 .- The New Jersey State Poultry Association, at their seventh annual meeting held in this city yesterday, elected these officers: President, A. A. Parker, Jersey City: Secretary, C. W. Johnson, Cran Parker, Jersey City, Secretary, C. W. Johnson, Cranford; Treasurer, C. T. Haines, Crosswicks; Executive
Committee, W. J. Andrus, Hackensack; J. C. Haynes,
Annandale; H. N. Thomas, F. Wilson, and L. A. Marshall, Trenton; Delegates to the State Board of Agriculture, W. H. Ellis, Crosswicks, and C. W. Johnson,
The special business of the meeting was to receive the
report of the Committee on Constitution and By-lawa,
named at the Madison Square Garden meeting last
February. The changes advocated in the report were
approved and the new constitution and by-lawa
presented adopted. It was decided not to hold a show

Football Notes.

At the Prospect Park Paradegrounds on Wednesday be Putnam A. C. cloven defeated the Spartans by a core of 12 to 6.

The New York Life Insurance company's team and the Monawis of Brookins will play at Prospect Park to miscrow afternoon.

The Orloles of this city have all Sundays open until Christmas. They would like to hear from teams averaging 140 pounds. Address J. Cohen, 1,603 Third avenue.

The Anchor A. C. would like to hear from all teams averaging ninety pounds for Sunday and holiday games under association rules. Address B. Diamond, Secretary, 170 East 100th street, New York city.

The Red Siar Juniors of Harlem played their first football game of the season under association rules yesterday aftermoonants were the Myrtles of East 100th street. The Red Stars won by 4 to 2.

The Emerald Football Club of Portchester, N. Y., would like to hear from all clubs that play under Casile rules, the Hangers of Yonkers or the Stars of Erin of Hastings preferred, Address Jerry Shaeig, Secretary, 41 Washington street, Forchester, N. Y., Treasurer Neil of the University of Pennsylvania Athletic Association says that in the neighborhead of \$17,000 was taken in at the Thanksgiving Day game with Harvard. The expenses were about \$15,000, leaving a balance of \$12,000 to be divided on an equal basis between Harvard and Fennsylvania.

The much-talked-of game between the diympic, Jr, eleven and the Lenox team node two touch downs, one of which was after a thirty Wey yard run.

Punt.—I. It is the first down, but the hall is generally klecked on the third of the general proposition to gain and proposition to gain the success of the Lenox team made two touch downs, one of which was after a thirty Wey yard run. one of which was after a thirty five-yard run.

Punt.—I. It is the first hown, but the hall is generally kleked on the third if it seems impossible to gain the required distance. 2 If the kick is blocked the hall is down where the player is held. 3. On a puncut for a goal trial the opposing players can run for ward to the man who is slated to catch the ball. If the ball is numfed it counts as a gest failure, and is taken to the centre of the field for a kick off.

The Cameron Thistic Football Club, composed of plumbers in the engievy of A. Cameron, would like to arrange games, under association rules, with shop teams in New York for Saturdays and holidays. They have the following players: Goal, T. Wall, backs, R. Emerstoniand M. Campbell, half Darks, J. Smith, W. Salmond, and T. Thomson; forwards W. Yuls, G. Spaven, W. Rilley, J. Emery capacity, and A. Ruchan, They claim the championthip of New York shops, Adures T. Wall, George street, Regner Point, N. J.

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